

MONDAY, JULY 29TH, 1878.

The President, W. J. STEPHENS, Esq., M.A., in the Chair.

MEMBER ELECTED.

The Secretary announced that Baron N. de Miklucho-Maclay had been elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

DONATIONS.

From the Société Entomologique de Belgique: *Compte Rendu Serie II.*, No. 51.

From Baron F. Von Müller: *Organic Constituents of Plants*, by Dr. Willstein, translated by the Donor.

From Dr. R. Schomburgk: *Forest Tree Planting and its influence on Climate*, by the Donor.

From Baron Miklucho-Maclay: *Anthropologische Bemerkungen ueber die Papuas der Maclay-Kuste in Neu-Guinea; Ueber Brachyocephalität bei den Papuas von Neu-Guinea; Ethnologische Bemerkungen ueber die Papuas der Maclay-Kuste in Neu-Guinea; Do. do., Part II.; Meine Zweite Excursion nach Neu-Guinea, 1874; Einiges über die Dialecte der Melanesischen Völkerthaften in der Malayischen Halbinsel; Ethnologische Excursionen in der Malayischen Halbinsel, Nov., 1874—Oct., 1875.*, by the Donor.

BARON MIKLUCHO-MACLAY advocated the establishment of a Zoological Station, near Sydney, and explained the benefits to scientific research afforded by such institutions. The suggestion was warmly supported by the Rev. J. E. Tenison-Woods, F.G.S., &c., and other members of the society.

PAPERS READ.

Descriptions of seven new species of Terrestrial and Marine Shells from Australia. By JOHN BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Corr. M. Roy. Soc. Tas., &c., &c.



* 1. *HELIX BEBIAS*, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 1.

Shell umbilicated, depressly-globose, thin, obliquely finely granulated, fulvous, ornamented with one rather broad chestnut band on the centre contiguous to the suture, above the centre two thread like lines; suture dark lined, crenulated; spire sub-conoid, rather obtuse at the apex; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, rather convex, the last slightly descending in front, rounded at the periphery, convex at the base, umbilicus small, dark broad chestnut band encircling it; aperture nearly diagonal, lunately circular; peristome bluish brown; margins approximating, columellar margin broadly reflected concealing half of the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. $17\frac{1}{2}$, min. 13., alt. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab.—Garden Island, Rockingham Bay, Queensland. (Mr. C. E. Beddome.)

* 2. *HELIX ZEBINA*, NEW SP. pl. 8, fig. 2.

Shell imperforate, rather solid, somewhat globosely-conical, whole surface transversely granulated with lengthened grains (as seen under the lens), towards the apex they become finer, pale straw-yellow with numerous spiral chestnut lines and bands; suture ornamented with a rather broad band; spire rather large, broadly conical, obtuse; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, rather convex, last large, dilated and produced in front, deflected above; aperture diagonal, ovately-lunate, whitish within; peristome straight, expanded and slightly reflected; margins approximating joined by a thin callus; columellar light brown thickened and expanded covering the whole of the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. 19, min. 13., alt. $13\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab.—Ranges about the Douglas River, Queensland. (Mr. C. E. Beddome.)

* 3. *HELIX BALA*, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 4.

Shell umbilicated, conoidly semi-globose, moderately solid, nearly smooth, bright chestnut; spire conoidly-convex, above light brown; apex obtuse, suture slightly crenulated; whorls 5, slowly increasing, the last large, roundly convex, descending in front;

* The species marked with an asterisk are in my collection.

flattish at the base, aperture nearly diagonal, roundly-lunate; peristome moderately thickened and reflected, interior flesh tinged; margins approximating; columellar margin broadly expanded covering one half of the umbilicus and joined by a thin callus to the upper margin.

Diam. maj. 17, min. $13\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 11 lines.

Hab.—Castle Hill, near Townsville, Cleveland Bay, Queensland. Also, Magnetic Island. (*Mr. C. E. Beddome.*)

* 4 *HELIX MAZEE*, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 5.

Shell with the umbilicus nearly covered, globosely turbinated, rather thick, minutely granulated, obliquely striated, ornamented with spiral chestnut lines and bands, darker and more rugose at the suture; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, last large and descending in front; spire conical, apex obtuse; aperture diagonal, ovately lunate; peristome thickened and rather broadly reflected, interior of aperture blue black, margins approximating and joined by a thin callus, the right deflected above near the centre; collumellar margin rounded and expanded into a broad plate partly over the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. 19, min. $14\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 15 lines.

Hab.—Waterview Scrubs near Cardwell, Rockingham Bay, Herbert River, Queensland. (*Mr. C. E. Beddome.*)

The specimens of this species from the Herbert River run all very small; those from the coast range scrubs are very large and conical, having very thick lips with dark chestnut behind.

* 5. *HELIX NICOMEDE*, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 6.

Shell umbilicated, depressly globose, very thin, shining, distinctly obliquely striated and granulated throughout, light brown, encircled with one pale yellowish band just showing above the suture; whorls 6, slowly increasing, moderately convex, scarcely descending in front; periphery with faint keel, base convex, smoother than the upper surface, aperture diagonal, roundly lunate; peristome white, simple, straight, margins scarcely approaching, expanded and reflected anteriorly, columellar margin rather broadly reflected on to the body whorl.

Diam. maj $18\frac{1}{2}$, min. 15., alt. 12 lines.

Hab.—Cardwell, Rockingham Bay, Queensland, Gould Island in Rockingham Bay. (*Mr. C. E. Beddome.*)

* *Var. a.*—Thinner, darker in color on the upper surface, granulation finer, light yellowish band following the suture spirally to the Apex.

Diam. maj. 13, min. $10\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 8 lines.

* *Var. b.*—Thicker, light straw yellow, upper surface granulated obliquely rugosely striated, keel more distinctly seen on the periphery; peristome scarcely reflected at the columellar margin.

Diam. maj. $11\frac{3}{4}$, min. $9\frac{3}{4}$, alt. 7 lines.

The two varieties come from Gould Island, and are much smaller than those from the Mainland.

* 6. *HELIX BEDDOMÆ*, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 7.

Shell umbilicated, globose, inflated, very thin, distinctly obliquely striated, granulated from left to right, taking somewhat of a zig-zag form, smoky yellow, with a chestnut band under the suture, having a faint broad one above, giving it a darker color; body whorl from the periphery, dark chestnut; spine somewhat globular, suture smooth; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, slowly increasing, the last roundly convex, descending a little in front; aperture nearly diagonal, roundly lunate; peristome below slightly raised somewhat in the form of a small obtuse callus like tooth, bluish white, very little expanded or reflected; margins rather distant, joined by a thin bluish white callus; columellar margin broadly expanded and reflected on the umbilicus.

Diam. maj. 23, min. 18, alt. 17 lines.

Hab.—20 miles north-west of Cardwell, Rockingham Bay, Queensland, in the ranges at an altitude of 3,500 feet. (*Mr. C. E. Beddome.*)

This beautiful shell is "very thin, the granulations on its surface are distinctly seen with the naked eye, some run straight, some oblique or zigzag; the sculpture can only be compared to a fine double cross-cut file. The species is allied in color to *Helix bipartita*, Fer.

7. VOLUTA BEDNALLI, NEW SP., pl. 8, fig. 3.

Shell ovately fusiform, longitudinally distinctly striated, white, with four reddish brown transverse bands, the upper just beneath the suture, one above being much finer; spire rather elevated, apex obtuse; ornamented with rather broad waved longitudinal reddish brown lines breaking off in the centre in the form of blotches; whorls 6, convex, the last forming nearly the whole of the shell, aperture narrow, white within; columella straight, covered with a thin callus, furnished with four plaits, the two upper being nearly transverse, the lower two nearly oblique.

Length 39, diam. 15 lines.

Hab.—Port Darwin, north coast of Australia. (*Mr. William Tompson Bednall*).

Only a single specimen of this fine species has been obtained, its peculiar regular longitudinal thread-like striæ, and transverse and longitudinally waved reddish brown bands breaking off into blotches in the centre on the dorsal surface, mark a species that will never get confused with such species as *piperita*, *Macgillivrayi Ruckeri*, *Kingi*, *Sclateri*, *Angasi*, *undulata*, *Turneri*, *volva*, *reticulata*, *Reevei*, *Lorcisi*, and *Ellioti*.

I take great pleasure in naming this after its owner, Mr. W. Tompson Bednall, a zealous collector of shells from North and South Australia.

On *Bulimus Dufresnii*.

By the Rev. J. E. TENISON-WOODS, F.G.S., F.L.S., Hon. Cor.
Mem. Linn. Soc., N.S.W., &c., &c.

Plate VII.

The process of describing and cataloguing various representatives of our Australian fauna has proceeded so far that I think the time has come when we can commence to call attention to the many variations to which species are subject, probably also, to reduce considerably the number of species and even genera. No one can question that a very great number of our species will have to be reduced as observations are extended; and in no department will this be more necessary than in that of the land